

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

On page 2 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 1, 3, 8-13, and 16-18 as being obvious over U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,482 to Oshida et al. (“Oshida”) in view of U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2001/0032880 to Levine (“Levine”) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

I. Oshida is Deficient for Reasons Acknowledged by the Examiner

On page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledged that “Oshida et al. does not disclose an operator actuated switch for switching between display modes.”

II. Oshida is Deficient for Reasons Beyond Those Recognized by the Examiner

Amended independent Claim 1 recites, “wherein the microprocessor is configured to use the user selection to switch between at least (a) causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling without also displaying a map on the electronic display and (b) causing the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle without also displaying a map on the electronic display.” Amended independent Claim 16 recites “using the control circuit to process the received user selection and to cause an electronic display to switch between displaying, without also displaying a map on the electronic display, at least: (a) addresses on a street on which the vehicle is traveling, and (b) names cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle based on the second input.” Amended independent Claim 18 recites “the circuit using the received user selection to switch between causing a coupled electronic display to represent, without also representing a map on the electronic display, at least (a) addresses on a street on which the vehicle is traveling and (b) names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle based on the user selection.”

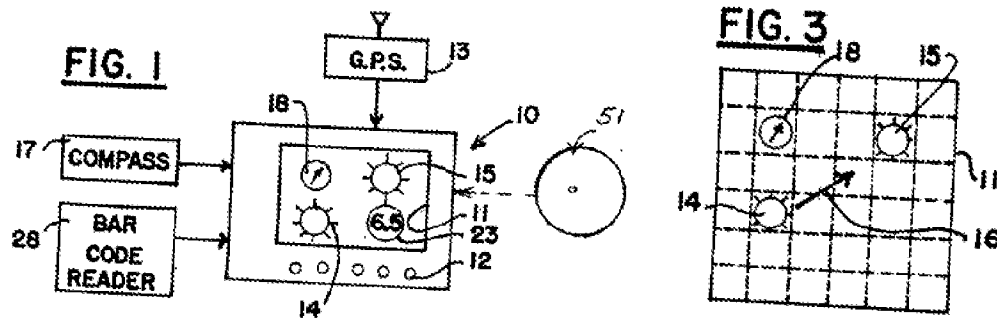
Applicants respectfully submit that Oshida does not disclose **either of** “causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling” or “causing

the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle.” Oshida primarily relates to displaying points of interests (POIs) around a vehicle or highway exit (see Oshida Claims 1-18). Oshida does **not** mention “causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling” (with or without a map display). A word search reveals that Oshida does not mention any of “address,” “addresses,” and “numbers.” Further, Oshida does not disclose “causing the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle” (with or without a map display). A word search reveals that Oshida does not mention any of “ahead,” “behind,” and “cross.”

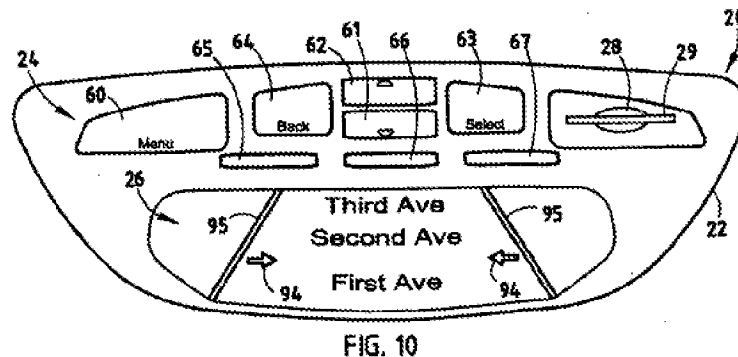
Accordingly, Oshida is deficient for reasons beyond those recognized by the Examiner.

III. Levine does Not Cure the Deficiencies of Oshida

Levine does not cure the deficiencies of Oshida. Particularly, Levine also does not disclose “wherein the microprocessor is configured to use the user selection to switch between at least (a) causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling without also displaying a map on the electronic display and (b) causing the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle without also displaying a map on the electronic display” (as recited in amended Claim 1). In paras. [0027] and [0028], Levine teaches switching between a zone navigation mode and a street navigation mode (“Upon reaching the zone of the selected destination, the vehicle operator may then switch the receiver ... to a different display on the receiver screen 11 that responds to the system reading of each of the coded street signs 24 to continually show the names of the streets around the vehicle and information pertaining to each of such streets.”). This is **not** switching between “(a) causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling ... and (b) causing the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle” (as recited in independent Claim 1). Representations of the “zone navigation mode” of Levine are shown in FIGS. 1 and 3 (reproduced below) and do not include “addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling.”



Further, in Levine, the only disclosure of displaying a cross street name behind the vehicle 30 involves the map shown in FIG. 6 and not “without also displaying a map on the electronic display” (as recited in amended independent Claim 1). By contrast, an exemplary embodiment of the present invention (illustrated in Fig. 10 reproduced below) highlights that a map is not shown on the electronic display with the cross street names ahead of and behind the vehicle.



Because the combination of Oshida and Levine do not disclose, teach, or suggest the control system of amended Claim 1 comprising, in combination with other elements, a “microprocessor ... configured to use the user selection to switch between at least (a) causing an electronic display to display addresses on the street on which the vehicle is traveling without also displaying a map on the electronic display and (b) causing the electronic display to display names of cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle without also displaying a map on the electronic display” (as recited in amended Claim 1), Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over any proper combination of Oshida and Levine. Applicants respectfully submit that the method of Claim 16 and the control system of Claim 18 are patentable for many of the

same reasons. Further, the claims which variously depend from independent Claims 1, 16, and 18 are patentable for at least the reason that they depend from a patentable independent claim.

IV. Remarks Regarding Select Dependent Claims

On page 3 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 4-7 as being obvious over Oshida in view of Levine further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,991,690 to Murphy (“Murphy”) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

The Examiner contends that Murphy teaches “wherein the microprocessor is further configured to cause the electronic display to display graphic lines depicting sides of a roadway when the cross-streets ahead of and behind the vehicle are displayed, wherein the representation of the cross streets are positioned between the lines” (as recited in Claim 4). Murphy makes no such teaching. Murphy does not disclose the diagram of FIG. 5 as being shown on a display screen, but instead uses the diagram of FIG. 5 to illustrate the behavior of FIG. 4. (see Murphy at col. 9, lines 16-41). Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of elements recited in Claim 4 are not disclosed by the combination of Oshida, Levine, and Murphy. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 4 is patentable and Applicants respectfully request that the rejection with respect to Claim 4 be withdrawn.

The Examiner has rejected Claim 5 and contends that Murphy teaches a microprocessor configured to “cause the display of at least one arrow aligned with respect to the cross streets at a display position indicating the geographic position of the vehicle with respect to the cross streets.” The Examiner, however, has provided no support for his position. Applicants are unable to identify disclosure in Murphy of “cause[ing] the display of at least one arrow aligned with respect to the cross streets at a display position indicating the geographic position of the vehicle with respect to the cross streets.” The Examiner was similarly silent regarding support

for his contentions that the added elements and limitations of dependent Claims 6 and 7 are taught by Murphy. Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has failed to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to Claims 4-7 and Applicants respectfully request that the rejections thereof be withdrawn.

On page 4 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 14 and 15 as being obvious over Oshida in view of Levine as applied to the claims above in further view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,351,698 to Kubota et al. ("Kubota") under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Kubota does not cure the deficiencies of Oshida and Levine noted above with respect to independent Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of Claims 14 and 15 be withdrawn.

Applicants believe that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicants hereby petition for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorize payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.

Respectfully submitted,

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